

[ESTABLISHED 1881.]

The Los Angeles Times.

Publishers' Announcements—Rates of Subscription, Etc.

The Los Angeles Times (8 pages) is published every morning in the year at the Times Building, N. E. corner of First and Broadway.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
W. A. BAIRD, Vice-President.
C. C. ALLEN, Secretary.
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Terms to Subscribers.
ADVISED BY CARRIER:
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week, \$2.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month, \$6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter, \$16.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year, \$60.00
SUNDAY (12 to 16 pages) per year, \$2.00
Order by carrier, telephone, postal card or letter.

The Los Angeles Weekly Mirror (12 pages) is published every Saturday morning at \$2 per year, or \$1 for six months.

Address: THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, 1 TIMES BUILDING, N. E. corner of First and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Vol. XIX., No. 146. Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second-class matter.

Circulation DAILY AVERAGE FOR MARCH, 1891, 8443

NOTES OF THE DAY.

BALTIMORE has now had one year of high license and pronounces the system a success.

In the death of Louis Munson, of the Banning Herald, the country press of Southern California lost one of its brightest writers.

Now the grip is said to have attacked horses in New Jersey. After getting through with the Indians and horses, the disease will probably go to the dogs.

It seems almost impossible, but it is a fact that one of the twelve men who founded Chicago—Alanson Swett—died in that city only a few days ago.

To judge from the New York papers, the streets of that city must be in something of the same condition that the Los Angeles thoroughfares were three or four years ago.

RIVERSIDE is to have two more banks, in one of which Senator Felton is a leading stockholder. Southern California will soon be as celebrated for its banks as for its orange groves.

The census just completed gives the Indian empire a population of 285,000,000, an increase during the past ten years of 30,000,000, or nearly half the population of the United States.

The recent Kansas Legislature, in which the Farmers' Alliance had an immense majority, killed by an overwhelming majority a resolution providing that none but union printers be employed in the State Printing Office.

The Ohio Farmers' Alliance declares for a uniform system of schoolbooks, the Australian system of ballot, reduction of railroad rates to 2 cents a mile and the taxation of real estate at its assessed value, less mortgage indebtedness.

A PENNSYLVANIA paper announces that the first cherry blossom of the season was seen in Germantown on the 15th of the month. And a week later the first ripe cherries were picked in California. That is the difference between the climate of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in the same latitude.

NEW YORK is to take another vote on the selection of a State flower on the 5th of next month. (Arbor day) last year's vote not being decisive. By the way, it is a pity that California's State flower has such a crack-jaw name. "Yellow poppy" will, however, do for the average citizen, who would hesitate to tackle *escholzia* on an empty stomach.

WHAT a lovely climate they have in England! Observations taken at Manchester this winter are said to show that during three days of fog nearly six hundred-weight of sulphuric acid per square mile was deposited round the infirmary, while round Owen's College the quantity reached four hundred-weight, besides two hundred-weight of hydrochloric acid and two tons of blacks.

The French minister of foreign affairs, in a recent speech, drew a gloomy picture of the financial condition of that country. He said that France was spending 30 per cent. more than her income, and that this process had been going on for years. The upshot of the whole matter in his opinion, was that France will have to repudiate her debt, as she did in the first revolution, and start afresh.

The Kansas City Star gets in the following envious little dig at California, in connection with our World's Fair appropriation:

California appropriates \$300,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair. There is a certain munificence about the people of the Golden State which never fails to manifest itself, whether in the matter of purchasing a seat in the United States Senate, or a scheme to advertise the resources of the State, the founding of institutions of learning, or what not.

A RECENT census bulletin shows the per cent. of gain in population and the per cent. of gain in public school enrollment in the States and Territories as follows:

| | Population. | Enrollment. |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Arizona | 47,451 | 53,851 |
| Arkansas | 40,328 | 106,400 |
| California | 396,772 | 37,381 |
| Illinois | 34,325 | 103,551 |
| Iowa | 17,581 | 13,881 |
| Louisiana | 19,051 | 58,921 |
| Michigan | 27,921 | 37,821 |
| Minnesota | 60,741 | 51,101 |
| Mississippi | 12,951 | 47,921 |
| Montana | 14,851 | 25,121 |
| New Hampshire (A.) | 8,511 | 7,511 |
| New York | 18,901 | 1,381 |
| North Dakota | 20,051 | 72,771 |
| Ohio | 14,851 | 3,081 |
| Oregon | 70,331 | 80,331 |
| South Dakota | 204,001 | 503,301 |
| Texas | 40,441 | 139,151 |
| Utah | 41,441 | 41,441 |
| Washington | 50,715 | 273,951 |
| West Virginia | 23,341 | 34,441 |
| Wisconsin | 28,231 | 16,971 |
| Wyoming | 140,011 | 142,501 |

(a) Loss.
From this it will be seen that California is one of the few States in which the schools have not kept pace with the population. We should like to see this explained.

TARIFF PICTURES.

(New York Press.)
The reason for the large immigration of stone cutters into this country may be found in the following diagrams:

Average Daily Wages.

Stone Cutters.

England, \$1.20.

United States (New York State), \$3.50.

At such rates the American workman can afford to pay a little more for what he buys.

FORAKER'S FIREBRAND.

The Chicago papers just received contain fuller accounts of the meeting of the National League of Republican clubs at Cincinnati than that which was telegraphed across the country. From these reports it appears that some very warm feeling was evoked between the adherents of Harrison and Blaine.

The delegates to the convention represented more than ten thousand Republican clubs. The membership of the league already exceeds 1,000,000, so that it will be seen that any action taken by this body is of more than usual significance in relation to the next Presidential election.

The trouble began within ten minutes of the calling to order of the convention. It was caused by ex-Gov. J. R. Foraker and John M. Thurston, president of the league, contributed to it. The ex-Governor on behalf of the State of Ohio, delivered the address of welcome. He spoke in enthusiastic terms of the services to the Republican party of Grant and Lincoln, but when he came to Blaine he grew eloquent. He studiously avoided the mention of the name of President Harrison, but no particular significance was attached to this until the close of his address, when he declared, "James G. Blaine has given us a magnificent administration." The following is the full speech:

The Republicans of Ohio cherish with grateful recollection and appreciation the name and memory of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] They have a just pride in the stalwart loyalty and patriotism also of U. S. Grant. [Long applause.] And an enthusiastic admiration and devotion for the magnificent administration, [Applause.] [Prolonged cheering.] You seem to be affected the same way—[cheering]—and well you may be, for Mr. Blaine has given us a magnificent administration. [Applause.] The Republicans of Ohio not only believe in great men, but in great principles, established by the party from the thirteenth constitutional amendment down to the rulings of the Supreme Court. [Applause.] They believe in a free ballot and a fair count, [applause]—and they despise with indignation the infidelity and cowardice whereby the most sacred of all the pledges of the United States have been broken. [Applause.] While they welcome all who come to these shores in good faith to become American citizens, they are not prepared to accept of the laws and the institutions of this country, they are not prepared to accept of the Mafia of every other land. [Tremendous applause.]

There was intense excitement all over the hall, but it was kept down until President Thurston had concluded his speech, in which he followed in the wake of Foraker, and made no allusion whatever to Harrison, but continually referred to the great services of Blaine. The delegates looked at each other in blank astonishment.

An Indiana delegate, who is a warm personal friend of the President, then arose and entered a protest of the Indiana delegation "against the direct insult of Gov. Foraker to the President of the United States and the implied insult of the President of the United States to the delegates from Indiana to condemn the speeches of Foraker and Thurston. The convention then adjourned amid confusion. Shortly afterward, a meeting of the Indiana delegation was held at their headquarters, and the question of passing a resolution condemning Mr. Foraker's speech was again brought up. When, however, the Graham and Blaine men saw their opportunity and threatened a minority report in case such a resolution was introduced, the matter was quietly dropped.

The description of the affair in the Chicago Tribune contains the following remarks:

The enemies of Harrison in his own State are very jubilant over the turn of affairs and they openly applaud the speeches of Foraker and Thurston. The incident has created a tremendous sensation among the delegates and nothing else is talked about. Some of Foraker's friends deny that he intended any insult, but there seems to be almost conclusive proof that he intended to slap the President. In the typewritten copy of his speech furnished the newspapers are four words added in "of his high office," which would change considerably the intent of the speech. When in his speech he condemned those Republicans who refused to support the force bill as traitors he looked directly at McKinley, who sat near him on the stage.

It is further commented on that President Harrison received no invitation to the convention and that his picture was absent from the group of eminent men of the party in the hall. When questioned about his speech, Mr. Foraker said: "I did not think of Mr. Harrison at all. Some people must be mighty touchy. They have evolved an insult from their inner consciousness. I think that a great fuss is being made over nothing."

This episode is likely to be the fore-

runner of other interesting developments in the political world. It very clearly proves one thing, which is that the reports recently circulated in the East to the effect that President Harrison and Mr. Blaine had pooled their political issues were unfounded. The outside between the two does not appear to be any stronger than that which exists between President Huntington and Senator Stanford.

A MANIFEST INJUSTICE.

There is much complaint among agriculturists throughout the State because the Legislature refused to submit to the people the question as to whether young and unproductive orchards should be assessed. The proposition was to allow the taxpayers of the State to vote on a constitutional amendment exempting trees and vines from taxation for five years from the time of planting, at which time they would be in bearing and bringing in some return to their owners, who would then, of course, be justly expected to pay a tax thereon.

It is difficult to see what valid objections can be made to this most reasonable proposition. The present law requires that unproductive orchards and vineyards shall be assessed at a prospective value, while bare unproductive land adjoining, which also has an increased prospective value but is held by a speculator and perhaps a non-resident, is assessed at a small percentage of the improved land. What reason is there in this? If the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor, is not the same still more true in regard to the man who causes fruit trees and vines to grow where there was previously nothing but sagebrush? Should not the man who invests his hard labor and hard cash in making improvements be encouraged, in preference to him who lets his land lie unproductive and waits for the industry and enterprise of his neighbor to give it increased value? Shall we continue to offer inducements to men to hoard their money in national banks, where they escape taxation, or shall we encourage them to aid in building up the State?

This question should be taken up again in the next Legislature and pushed to a conclusion.

It is a mistake to suppose that we cannot grow good apples in this section. The exhibits of the Westminster country at our horticultural fairs are sufficient proof that we can. It is in the mountain regions, however, that the best apples will be grown. On the top of Smith's Mountain, in San Diego county, nearly 4000 feet above the sea, there is a fine apple orchard of twenty-five acres, which, last season, bore its first crop and promises splendidly for the next. There is plenty of cheap mountain land to be had in Southern California which is well suited for the cultivation of apples. At 5 cents a pound, the average retail price in Los Angeles, this fruit ought to pay as well as oranges. Cherries might also be successfully grown in some of these mountain sections. Southern California ought not to import any of its fruit from the North.

AT SANTA BARBARA.

How the Bogus Castillians Danced Before the President.

[Examiner Santa Barbara dispatch.]
At 9 o'clock the long-looked-for Spanish dances took place in the dining-room of the Arlington Hotel. This was a grand affair as it was in his only 300 being admitted, and the dance did not begin until a delay of forty minutes. Here is the programme:

Contra danzas en honor del Presidente de los Estados Unidos, Santa Barbara California, April 24 de 1891. Contra danza—Señor Adriano Arrellano, Señora Catrina Den de Bell, Señor Carlos de la Guerra, Señora Francisca de la Guerra de Dibble, Señor Thomas Roman More, Señora Maria Den de More, Señor Guillermo W. Burton, Señora Herminia de la Guerra, Señor José Minot, Señora Teresa Dibble, Señor Guillermo Pardo, Señora Francisco de Pardo, Señor Luis B. G. Dreyfus, Señora Rosa Puckard, Señor Guillermo Ahaine, Señora del Fin de la Guerra, Señor Juan J. Loneragan, Señora Juana de la Guerra, Señor Isaac G. Waterman, Señora Juanita MacLaren.

The ladies who took part in the dances were dressed to suit the roles of Spanish girls, but the men wore the silly but masquerade togery of the afternoon. Fancy a California cavalier of 1840 appearing in a brigand's cloak of velvet and bullion, wearing a crusader's sword at his side and a Knight Templar's hat upon his brow, and yet this is the idea which young Mr. Hayne followed in his impersonation.

Young Mr. Waterman, the young Philadelphia over whose tandem drives the girls all quarrel, appeared in a wonderful combination of brown and gold such as people who remove carpets in front of a theatrical curtain would use. The music consisted of a base viol, a violin and two guitars, and it was constantly getting itself mixed up. Finally at 9:30 the President signified his weariness of waiting and the dancers in their masquerade garments were brought in looking very sheepishly about the stage to find a friend. They then huddled themselves in a bunch near the President and began to dance an imitation quadrille to the tune which would prove fatal on a farm where aged cows are wont to thrive. In the second round of the dance the only bona fide Spanish caballeros in the show insisted on calling a halt in the proceedings. It seems that Secretary Rusk, who was seated on one of the end chairs, had fallen fast asleep and the cavaliers were offended at the breach of etiquette.

Presently President Harrison gave a frightful yawn, and the panic-stricken ladies about the stage to find a friend. They then huddled themselves in a bunch near the President and began to dance an imitation quadrille to the tune which would prove fatal on a farm where aged cows are wont to thrive. In the second round of the dance the only bona fide Spanish caballeros in the show insisted on calling a halt in the proceedings. It seems that Secretary Rusk, who was seated on one of the end chairs, had fallen fast asleep and the cavaliers were offended at the breach of etiquette.

When he had called young Waterman to his side and explained in a bluff, manly way how such a display would compromise the entire party, consequently after more delay the Presidential party walked sleepily to their carriages and took the train for San Francisco. As they left there was every sign for an all-night fandango at the Arlington.

CHICAGO.

A Backset for the Jackson-Park Strikers.

MANY MEN RETURN TO WORK.

And the Others are Gloomy—McArthur Brothers, Contractors, Continuing Work and Confident of Victory.

(Chicago Herald, April 22.)

Practically the strike of the laborers at Jackson Park is at an end. Once more unorganized labor has found itself unable to cope with employers when the authority of the law has stepped in to aid the latter. When the bell rang for work yesterday morning at Jackson Park very few men responded, and eighteen teamsters out of the 200 employed refused to turn out. They said they feared violence. They were told to get their time-cards and go about their business. The other teamsters started to work as usual. After a little time sufficient diggers were found to make up two gangs, and amid the jeers of the strikers these men took their shovels and commenced to dig. The three or four hundred men who were idle hung around the camp and amused themselves in various ways. As the morning wore on new men willing to work began to come in. The strikers did not like this, and as they got a little too good-humoredly demonstrative it was thought best to notify Inspector Hunt and ask for police protection. At 10 o'clock the inspector arrived at the Sixty-third street gate with Captain Lloyd, Lieutenants Rehm and Creighton, Sergeant Quinn and seventy-five men. The men marched up the roadway from the gate and halted in front of McArthur Bros.' office. Inspector Hunt, who was in his buggy, stood up and made a little speech to the strikers. He said they should not delay World's Fair work and that it would go on without any interference. Any man who wished to work would be protected while doing so, but those who did not intend to resume would have to leave the camp.

MADE TO DECLARE THEMSELVES.

He then ordered those who wished to work to go on the south side of the road and those who did not wish to do so to remain on the north side. About 400 remained on the north side of the road and about 100 chose to work. "No," said the inspector, "any of you men who are not going to work go and draw your pay, if you have any money to you; then leave the park." "Do you call this thing pay?" shouted one of the strikers, thrusting his time check before the inspector. "We can't get full value for this thing; we want our money and not these checks." "I know nothing about time checks or pay," said the inspector. "I only know the contractors are ready to settle with you, and you must either go to work or leave the park."

The men saw there was no hope. Some went to the office to get their pay, while others congregated in knots to discuss the situation. The police did not allow the discussions to last long; the groups were quickly broken up and the men were headed for the gate. By 10:30 all the strikers, except those waiting for their pay, were on the outside of the fence, and the move was then made to establish a picket at the gate and place scouts along Stony Island avenue to dissuade any new men going to work. The party at the gate was soon compelled to move on by the police, and the scouts on Stony Island avenue did not remain long. Word was quickly passed about among the strikers that there would be a meeting in the grove at the corner of Sixty-seventh street and Stony Island avenue at 12 o'clock, and that an attempt would be made to induce those men who had gone to work to attend the meeting. A member of the strikers' committee, who had been driven out of the park in the morning, managed to get past the police at the gate, as he had a time check and said he was going to draw his pay. He advanced boldly along the road, and was making his way past the office of McArthur Bros. up to the tents to talk with the men. He had knocked off work for dinner when he was hailed by a policeman.

STOPPED BY AN OFFICER.

"Ain't you one of the strike leaders?" queried the bluecoat.
"Well, they say I am," was the reply.
"You've got to get out of here then," said the officer.

"I have got a time check, and I've a right to be here till I get my pay."
"Go get your pay and get out."
"They won't give me the money, and I won't have it discounted," replied the man.

"Get out then," repeated the officer, and the striker, seeing resistance was useless, started for the gate without having had a chance to talk with the men who had resumed work. Another missionary from the strikers shared the same fate, and at 12 o'clock the only man at Sixty-seventh street and Stony Island avenue was Butler, the president of the strikers' committee. He had been sitting in the grove reading a paper and awaiting results. He said things looked brighter for the strikers; that he had been in the city in the morning and had seen some of the labor union men, who had promised their support. He would not, he declared, give their names, but he would do so tomorrow.

Men began to arrive in twos and threes, and each arrival brought the news that men were going to work and that the police would not allow the pickets to act. Soon the missionaries who had been turned out of the park arrived and announced that they could not talk with the men who were at work. Then the strikers began to grow despondent, and it appeared to be the general feeling that they could not fight the employers and the police too. "Do not be discouraged," cried Butler. "I have a card from one of the labor unions in the city saying they will help us tomorrow."

"Show us the card, Butler," said one of the men, but it was not produced. Then the strikers sat down on the iron pipes on the roadside and began to talk the matter over. "It is all very well," said one, "for these labor unions in town to promise us moral help and speakers at our meetings, but that won't feed us. If they are going to stand by us why don't they give us something for support?" A laboring man came along the road and, seeing the group, asked: "Are you some of the fellows from Indiana who have been turned out of the park?" He continued: "Well, I'm from Cincinnati, and God knows no one wants work more than I do, but I'll never work for the likes of them in the park, and I'll never take another man's place." "Good for you," was the response. "I don't know where I'll get my dinner today," said the

man from Cincinnati, "but I'd sooner starve than take another man's job." "There's lots will be hungry like you tomorrow," said one of the strikers, in a sorrowful tone. "I'm going to get my dinner," remarked another striker. "I'm going up to the camp; I've got a time ticket left and they've got to feed me." "I'll go with you," said another; "I've got one, too." "Bring us something back under your coats," said two or three to the lucky-looking striker remarked: "That's the best we can see of them; they'll go back to work."

NO REGULAR MEETING.

A small number of men lingered around the grove for an hour, but no formal meeting was held, and gradually the men dispersed. About 3 o'clock the rain came down, and this had the effect of driving every one to shelter, most of the strikers making for the saloons at Parkside. Early in the afternoon the larger portion of the police force was withdrawn. Lieut. Creighton was left in charge with about twenty men, which force he said he intended keeping on all night. Butler and a half dozen of the strikers proceeded to the Woodlawn depot to watch the incoming trains, but no men came down. Butler was still inclined to hope against hope, and placed some faith in the labor unions in the city. When asked what further steps would be taken, he replied that if it did not rain there would be a meeting in the grove in the evening.

Alexander McArthur came down from the city in the afternoon, apparently not the least disturbed by the strike. "I am sorry for the men," he said, "because I think they have been misled. As far as I am concerned any of them can come back to work if they want to, except the ring leaders. I do not think we can take them, as they might cause more trouble. I do not wish to send for new men, although I know I can get plenty. I have been so long in the business that I am accustomed to these strikes, and the only way to get over them is to let the men alone for a day or two. When they get hungry they'll want to work; when they strike in a railway camp we wait a day or two, and then if they will not go to work we tell them to leave the camp. This generally has the desired effect. I do not think we shall be delayed by this business, and I expect to see the men at work again tomorrow."

THE GRADING WORK.

McArthur Bros., the contractors for grading, have, up to the 18th inst., moved 225,000 yards of material, 900,000 yards being the estimated quantity to be moved in all. The weather has delayed dredging until now, from which time work will be pushed rapidly. In the constructional department specifications for iron and woodwork have been completed and are in the printers' hands. The temporary construction office at the park will be completed on or about May 1, and the operations required will be quartered there.

WORKING DRAWINGS READY.

Working drawings are practically completed for the following buildings: Mines, electricity and agriculture, and all others are well in hand. Plans for the subways under the terminal loop, with specifications, are completed, and the contract is ready to be let for intramural freight tracks to be used in handling materials. A plan for the water supply and sewerage has been worked out and a plan and specifications prepared for laying such pipes as will be needed immediately during the construction of buildings, water for the same to be supplied through the present city mains. A contract for supplying the exposition with water has been made with the city of Chicago. For the disposal of the sewage and drainage plans are well under way. The work in the department of mechanical engineering has passed beyond the primary stage. The plans have been made of the main power plant, and specifications prepared for the boilers which will be required, including their setting and the necessary smokestacks.

CAUSTIC COMMENTS.

How Some of Our Neighbors Talk About the President's Visit. NOW THIS IS GENEROUS.

(Colton News.)
The welcome given to our President was not selfishly claimed by Colton, but was given as a welcome to San Bernardino county.

COME TO THE HUB.

(Colton Chronicle.)
To our neighbors—those who were not in it, that did not see the President, Colton tenders assurances of her continued distinguished consideration. The more of us: If you ever want to see a live President come to the Hub.

POMONA PLEASANTRY.

(Pomona Times.)
Los Angeles can pose as the boss hog and make a success of it. The Reception Committee of the city acted as though they were afraid the President would see something before he got to Los Angeles. And maybe they were right. He certainly had an opportunity to see some fruit and flowers which beat anything the big city could furnish, unless they imported them from Pomona or the villages to the east.

A GOOD BET.

(Norwalk News.)
The President and his party "have been, have seen and have conquered," but we are willing to bet our old socks that they know less of "California's needs" today than they did the day they entered our borders. Such wonderful fruits, flowers and fashionable dinners shoved into a few hour stops, at a few large towns, left no time for the study of the actual needs or wants of this flourishing commonwealth.

ANOTHER OPINION.

(San Bernardino Kaledioscope.)
The President has had little idea of the resources of this country except from reports, and to arrive here in a land of sunshine and tropical loveliness and receive such a hearty welcome must impress him with the importance of California. We are glad to see such a grand general reception tendered him everywhere, and feel that the eastern world will realize during the day tomorrow the importance of the far West.

Wireless Dinners.

(London Daily News.)
The progress of total abstinence in dinner-giving circles across a certain amount of embarrassment now and then. If the person invited does not happen to be aware that his would-be hosts are total abstainers, and do not give wine to their guests, he is apt to experience a slight chill of disappointment when the lemonade and iced water are handed around. It may be presumed that that emotion the reverse of pleasurable has on occasion depicted itself perfectly distinctly upon the countenances of diners who are accustomed to drink wine, for it is now proposed that all invitations to wireless dinners are to be accompanied by a small bowl of blue ribbon securely fastened to the card.

ANNA DICKINSON.

She Addresses an Audience in New York.

A Remarkable Harangue Abounding in Bitter Personalities.

Her Attacks on Public Men Conched in Indecent Language.

Many of Her Auditors Leave the Hall—Others Remain to Hear the Unfortunate Lady Evidently Insane.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] At the close of the performance at the Broadway Theatre tonight Anna Dickinson made her first public appearance since her deliverance from the insane asylum. The audience was not large, but welcomed the gifted woman with applause. She opened her address upon "Personal Liberty" with a violent attack upon the Republican party, and dwelt at great length upon what she termed the private character of Mr. Wainmaker and J. S. Clarkson, attributing her imprisonment in the Danville asylum to a conspiracy of Clarkson, Col. Dudley and Senator Quay.

The personal characterizations were in many instances repugnant to decency and ladies who occupied the orchestra chairs accused the speaker of immorality and left the theater. The countenances of the audience indicated pity and regret as they listened to her ramble about a visit to Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis. She frequently punctuated her utterances with this question: "Well, do you think I am insane?"

The effect of her discourse did not strengthen the belief of her hearers in her sanity. She avowed that she was promised \$3750 for every speech she made in 1888 and \$5000 each if her candidate was successful. After bitterly scoring various party leaders she referred to Gen. Butler. These are some of her words: "The papers have said that there has been a conspiracy between us. Mr. Butler has written me letters, and they came addressed to Lizzie. He is the only man who ever addressed by my middle name. He knew what I was doing, but will answer for it all in a court of law. I have had unnumbered sorrows, but do not place a veil over any of them."

Speaking of her theatrical experience, she declared vehemently that the press of the country had magnified her losses. She never lost money by a venture. Her income, she said, had long been \$4,000 annually, and she had lost \$100,000 in bond speculation. She gleefully declared that the defeat of Cleveland in 1888 was due to the fact that she had been in the ranks against him. The speaker rambled again toward British politics, speaking of the war with Farwell, and thinking him "a little tin god on wheels." She lauded the Democratic party and resorted again to such personalities that her utterances were hissed and more of the audience left. When it was all over, many of those friends who remained with growing sadness until the end, slowly filed out of the playhouse with words of commiseration and faces which evidenced the fact that a sorrowful conclusion had been reached.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

A Comparison with Last Year for the Principal Centers.

BOSTON, April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] The clearing-house statement for the past week, with the per cent. of increase and decrease over the same period last year, is as follows:

| City. | Amount. | Per cent. Per. inc. |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| New York | \$680,710,000 | 4.5 |
| Boston | 96,654,000 | 5.7 |
| Chicago | 1,902,000 | 15.6 |
| Philadelphia | 62,981,000 | 2.8 |
| St. Louis | 20,083,000 | 8.4 |
| San Francisco | 15,551,000 | 9.9 |
| Baltimore | 12,374,000 | 10.7 |
| New Orleans | 8,143,000 | 7.0 |
| Pittsburgh | 15,525,000 | 22.2 |
| Galveston | 3,962,000 | 30.8 |
| Minneapolis | 1,637,000 | 42.8</ |

FROM THE EAST.

Incendiary Talk in the Coke Region.

Another Clash Between Strikers and Officers Expected Today.

New York Police Arrest Several More Alleged "Rippers."

A Murderous Italian Carves Two Men to Pieces Because a Girl Joked About His Nationality.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SCOTTDALE (Pa.) April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] The Socialist strikers did not hold a mass-meeting today as projected, but held a delegate convention instead, which was attended by 100 ardent supporters. Jones and Delabar delivered speeches of the usual stripe.

Jones, in speaking of the "coming revolution," said: "Bloodshed is not necessary, but should the Pinkertons attack you with guns you know what to do."

There will be another vigorous attempt to start the coke works tomorrow, and that with numerous evictions will doubtless make a lively time. Today was quiet.

A MURDEROUS ITALIAN.

He Carves Two Men for a Trifling Offense.

NEWARK (N. J.) April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] While Mr. Bulger, with three male and two female friends, was sitting on a stoop this morning, four Italians passed, and one of the girls made a remark about the nationality of the passers-by, whereupon one of the Italians returned and stabbed Bulger in the abdomen, nearly disemboweling him. The offending girl fled down the street pursued by the infuriated Italian who was fast overtaking her, when John Powers intercepted him. The Italian turned upon Powers and plunged the knife into his side. Both wounded men were taken to a hospital, where Bulger died tonight. Powers has slight chance of recovery. The miscreant was arrested.

Alleged "Rippers" Arrested. NEW YORK, April 26.—Another arrest has been made that tallies with the description of the supposed "Jack the Ripper."

Late in the afternoon still another arrest was made, this time by Inspector Byrnes in person. The man arrested is the second engineer of the "Red D" line steamer Philadelphia. His name could not be learned, and all information regarding the arrests is refused by the police.

FIRE AT NAPA.

Several Buildings Consumed—A Lodger Burned to Death.

NAPA, April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] At 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in an outbuilding in the rear of the California Bakery on Main street. The flames quickly spread to the adjoining wooden buildings in the rear of the building owned by M. Silva and occupied by himself as a soda water depot, by Mrs. Searbury's millinery, by C. Clauson's saloon, and two other small buildings, both bakeries. All were partially consumed.

Over the saloon were rooms let to lodgers. A young man named Henry Dobeinstein was burned to death. He was awakened by firemen and taken out, but went back after something. His body, clad only in his underclothes, was found in the hall of the building, the flesh being badly cooked, though not charred. It is supposed that death resulted from suffocation. He was a laborer, employed at Oakville, and had gone to bed only an hour before, after attending a dance here. An inquest was held.

The origin of the fire is not known. The total loss of property is \$2000, partially insured. Had there been a north wind the whole town would have gone.

THE THEOSOPHISTS.

Meeting of the American Section at Boston.

BOSTON, April 26.—[By the Associated Press.] The American section of the Theosophical Society convened at Steiner's Hall this morning. Three meetings were held today. E. B. Rambo of San Francisco was elected president of the association. Mrs. Annie Besant of London was present as a special delegate from Mme. Blavatsky. A resolution expressing great sympathy and admiration for Mme. Blavatsky caused a somewhat heated debate, but was finally adopted.

At the evening session officers were elected as follows: General secretary, William Judge; Executive Committee, H. H. Spencer, Alexander Fullerton, E. A. Neresheimer, Dr. J. D. Beck, Dr. A. P. Duckman, W. O. Judge and Arthur P. Griggs.

The Walla Walla Lynching.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—No action has been taken by the War Department in regard to the lynching of D. J. Hunt, who killed a private of the army at Walla Walla, and who was lynched by soldiers of the garrison on Friday. Secretary Proctor said tonight that the matter had been left to the division commander, Gen. Ruger, and every effort would be made by the department to aid the civil authorities in bringing the lynchers to justice.

A Town in Flames.

ST. CHARLES (Minn.) April 26.—A terrible fire is raging in the north end of town. Over \$100,000 worth of property has already been destroyed, and it is blowing a gale. Smith & Co.'s general store, Gale's dry goods, the hotel, Times printing office, Masonic hall, and a number of other buildings have gone and several residences are now in flames.

A Distinguished Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The steamer Acapulco arrived from Panama last night having on board Antonio Batres, minister from Guatemala to the United States; Gen. T. O. Osborne, ex-United States minister to Argentine Republic; F. McCreery, secretary of the United States consulate at Valparaiso, and Rear-Admiral R. H. Seymour.

Publishing House Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A five-story building occupied by the National Publishing Company was burned today. Loss, \$200,000.



The past week was not distinguished by any great activity at the theaters. The biggest show, that of Cleveland's Minstrels, did not wind up in a blaze of glory on Saturday night, our people having evidently come to the conclusion that a minstrel show lasting, as this one did, less than two hours, was not giving honest measure for the money. It appears that when the San Francisco engagement was over, Mr. Cleveland discharged a number of his people with a view of cutting down expenses, and retained only Billy Emerson and the Craggs of his high salaried performers. The comparative failure of his engagement here, after the first night's performance, must have convinced him in a practical way of the wisdom of his course, so far at least as Los Angeles is concerned. Mr. Cleveland is not the first visiting manager who has been taught that our public is as discriminating, as appreciative and as exacting as the audiences of San Francisco theatres. It has been demonstrated again and again, that first-class attractions can reap a golden harvest here, and also that any attempt at treating this community in the cavalier fashion bestowed upon a "one night stand" will be immediately resented and punished with loss of patronage. When Cleveland's Minstrels come this way again the management will do well to remember not to reduce the company before the engagement here has been played.

For the current week, in addition to two concerts at the Los Angeles Theater, there will be an amateur dramatic and operatic performance on Wednesday evening at the Grand Opera House, under the direction of Mrs. J. H. Cole and Mrs. Henry Ludlum. As the participants in this affair are mostly all well-known society people and amateurs who have had experience, it is to be expected that the entertainment will be a very pleasing one.

On Thursday evening and for the remainder of the week both houses will be going at once. At the Grand Opera House the professor of the black art, the world-famous Herrmann, will open his exhibition of magic and mystery, bringing with him, it is said, several new and striking illusions, and being assisted as usual by his hands, some and accomplished wife. Entertainments of this kind have a wonderful fascination for youth, and even those mature persons who have seen it so many times, you know, and are aware how everything is done, like to be on hand in order to impress their immediate neighbors with a sense of their superior knowledge. Herrmann always draws good houses and the present engagement will doubtless prove no exception to the rule.

At the Los Angeles Theater the current attraction will be a piece named *Si Plunkard*, of which all that is known at present is that it is a "Yankee comedy," presumably pleasing, enacted by a company of twenty-two talented artists, accompanied by a threshing machine in full operation and that the eyes of the public will be gladdened by the sight of some of the artists aforesaid parading publicly in farmer costumes to the music of the band.

The Sierra Madre Dramatic Club came to town one night last week and gave a performance of a little three-act farce entitled *The Coming Woman*, with the following cast of characters:

Tom Carberry..... Dr. F. C. Gresham
Mr. Wicfall..... William Crisp
Wolverine Griffin..... Mrs. F. C. Gresham
Mrs. Badger..... Mrs. W. Crisp
Victorine Wicfall..... Miss Blanche Ayles
The Judge..... Miss Elsie Blumer

The piece, which is rather cleverly written, gives a view of society as it may be supposed to exist when, in the not distant future, woman, lovely woman, controls the learned professions, absorbs the legislature, regulates trade and commerce, and relates the inferior creature, man, to the care of the nursery and household employments. The acting was creditable to the amateurs, and might in the future be much improved under proper coaching upon the various details of stage deportment. It is a mistake, too, after getting up to all the trouble of going to a piece not to give it upon the boards of a regular theater. The narrow confines of a hall platform and an improvised stage do not allow sufficient freedom of action and consequently magnify whatever defects may exist in the presentation.

Bronson Howard's great war drama *Shenandoah*, which drew such large crowds when it was first presented here, will be seen again in this city on the 12th of next month. It still continues a great money-maker for its fortunate owners and able author, the latter drawing a handsome royalty on each performance. It opens in San Francisco tonight for a two weeks' run.

The San Francisco dailies have devoted a large amount of space to chronicling the reappearance in that city of Sarah Bernhardt, which took place on Friday evening last, the play chosen for the occasion being *La Tosca*. The great actress appears to have added another to her long list of triumphs, and has brought the theatergoers of San Francisco to her feet. Her other plays will be *Jeanne d'Arc* and *Cleopatra*. She leaves Thursday next for Australia, and it is on her return from this voyage that Los Angeles may be permitted to share in the enjoyment that her acting seems always to afford.

The San Francisco Examiner publishes a long interview with Sarah Bernhardt, in which the versatile reporter, among many other things, got a very full and quite interesting account of the actress's idea of *Cleopatra*, as follows:

"My idea of *Cleopatra*" said Bernhardt, answering the first query; "why don't you come and see me play it, and then you get my idea. It is not easy to judge a woman who has been drying up in the tombs of

old Egypt so many centuries. The very slanders history heaps upon her name keeps her memory green. She had entered in her physical organization two tremendous strains of blood. She was superb in body, great also in intellect, and lived in a whirlwind of passion, of war, and always there burned within her the quenchless thirst for man's affection. She won the adoration of all by her marvelous magnetism—a hypnotic power that leveled and crushed everything before it. The black slaves who crawled at her feet felt it, and these she trampled on. She quickened even the sluggish blood of the eunuchs. But when she met her intellectual equals, Caesar and Antony, she yielded to a greater force, and when she loved these men she turned a couple of pages in the history of the world."

As she spoke of *Cleopatra* every sentence was accompanied by gesticulation and intense utterance, as she rose to her feet in declamation and action. When in the midst of it she sank back in her chair and burst into a laugh at the ludicrous picture of an Indian squaw alongside the track chasing a papoose with a big stick.

"Shakespeare and Sardou have drawn different pictures of *Cleopatra*, Shakespeare portrayed the love of *Cleopatra* and Antony, and Sardou has given us a general *Cleopatra*—a picture of a woman of intense individuality and consuming passion of volcanic impulses. The only similarity is the measure of her intelligence. Oh, the third act (clapping her hands in ecstasy) The greatest of all! At one moment she is ready to rend the messenger limb from limb, and the next lead him with gifts.

"She was not a bad woman. She had only to thank nature for her impulses. She was a woman of moods, but the governing power was a sort of childishness—a woman's passions and a child's caprices and impulses."

"From what source did she acquire her influence over man?"

"She might not have been a woman of unusual beauty. The old coins which picture her do not say so. But she must have had a voice of music. The voice and the eye are everything. A woman needs no other weapon. It was her voice, low and soft as the south winds of France, and purring like the lioness, that lulled Antony and Caesar to slumber. These men had ruled the universe, but with her they were as if you had cast a snowball into the crater of Etna."

In the same interview, Sarah ventilates her opinions on Fanny Davenport in this fashion:

"Did I see Davenport's *La Tosca*? Well, I was not so un—a—a— No, I was not here, you see. I would have given a great deal to have seen it."

Here she bit her under lip, and her face was drawn in all sorts of shapes in an unsuccessful effort to keep the corners drawn out straight. It was hard work. "Well, you see, she claimed that Sardou wrote *La Tosca* for her, or at least she printed things that led the public to think that he did."

"It gave the public the idea that Sardou looked the world over for some one to write *La Tosca* for. It settled down on Mile. Davenport. She says Sardou a certain sum for his plays, but the contract stipulates that they must first be a success in Paris. I make them the success in Paris, as you know. She treated me very shabbily for one whom she had drawn in all sorts of shapes in an unsuccessful effort to keep the corners drawn out straight. It was hard work. "Well, you see, she claimed that Sardou wrote *La Tosca* for her, or at least she printed things that led the public to think that he did."

NOTES.

May Yohe has been engaged for *U. I.* by George Washington Lederer.

Minna Gale, the former leading lady for Lawrence Barrett, is to star next season.

A. M. Palmer has sold the out-of-town rights in *Alabama* to Charles Frohman and Al. Hayman.

Wilson Barrett, George Barrett and Mary Eastlake are all coming to America next season separately.

Mrs. Langtry is soon due in America again, her latest play, *Linda Grey*, having proved a pronounced failure.

Mrs. Bowers and Fred Warde have agreed to disagree after this season, and they will not be associated next year.

The great spectacular show *Kajanka* will be presented as the attraction at the Grand Opera House for the whole of next week.

Lydia Thompson, in *The Dazzler*, has been renewing her triumph at Niblo's Garden, where she made her first appearance in this country—years ago.

Some busybody has found that Douglas Jerrold wrote a play fifty years ago called *Beau Brummell*, and that the play Mr. Mansfield protests is his work is very much like it.

Joseph H. Mack will next season manage the tour of Joseph Haworth. He proposes to produce *St. Marc*, a play in which the late E. L. Davenport was very successful.

To be fully up to date the truly popular song must be an heir to an unexpected fortune. Times change and the soubrette must change with them. Jewel robberies are no longer in vogue.

Sydney Rosenfeld, Clay Greene and Gus Thomas have each written one act of a play called *The Three Graces*. It has been read by several of the New York managers, but returned with thanks. It doesn't look as if that sort of thing works well.

Madame Helvet, Audran's latest comedy opera success, has just passed its one hundred and fiftieth performance in Paris. Charles Wyndham owns the English and American rights. There are very few musical numbers in the opera, its success depending almost entirely upon the comedy of the play.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1890.

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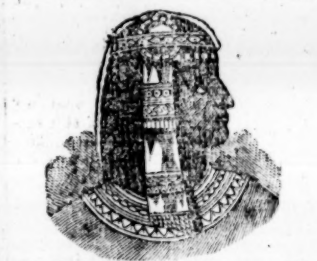
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From the Ranch of J. B. HAGGIN, Esq., will take place at the SALEYARD,
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Unsolicted I wish to state for the public good the wonderful cure upon me made by Dr. WOH, the Chinese physician. For a long time I have suffered untold agony and tried all known remedies but failed. Dr. WOH was recommended to me and I tried him. Heat after heat I felt him pronouncing my trouble to be a severe attack of one of his Chinese variety of kidney disease. He prescribed for me for about three weeks. Then I knew I was a well man. Dr. WOH and his treatment are a success.

March 4, 1891. AXEL MEANDER,
416 S. Main St.
Los Angeles, Cal.

For eight months past my wife was a great sufferer from female troubles. For days at a time her pain was so severe that no rest could be obtained or sleep at night. Unwillingly I forced her to visit Dr. WOH, the Chinese physician. The doctor undertook to cure her and now with grateful hearts we confess to a complete recovery in her case.

February 6th, 1891. J. F. BIRDECK,
Riverside, Cal.

For quite a number of years I have been a great sufferer and paid large sums of money for doctors and medicines. My disease was claimed by some to be Bright's disease others said it was gravel but I could not find relief. I got worse and worse until my life was despaired of. The treatment and operations to which I submitted were terrible. Finally at the request of a friend who had been cured by Dr. WOH, I consented to

Dr. WOH has thousands of similar testimonials but space alone prevents further publication of them here.

The remedies are purely herbs and roots which Dr. WOH has familiarized himself thoroughly with by a long practice in the Imperial Hospital of China.

Dr. WOH is the oldest and best-known Chinese physician in Southern California, and his cures have been remarkable, especially in female troubles, tumors, etc.

All diseases are located by and through the pulse.

Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. WOH at his office.

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NEWS NUGGETS.

What Happened in Pasadena Yesterday.

MENDELSSOHN CLUB'S CONCERT.

A Good-sized Audience Present—Pertinent Points About Strikes—The New Trail—Local News—Personals.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston, assisted by Miss Marie Barnard, soprano, appeared in the Opera House Saturday night before a fair-sized audience, made up to a great extent of those Pasadenaans who are musically inclined.

The concert as a whole was very satisfactory to the majority of those present. Isidor Schnitzler proved himself a veritable violin virtuoso and in Ernst's fantasia on themes from Othello, he took the house by storm. Of the soloists who make up the quintette Paul Jennison probably was the most pleasing on the violin. His playing was vigorous and full of expression throughout. Mr. Ryan's rendition of "Robin Adair," as an encore on the clarinet was especially pleasing. Miss Barnard as a prima donna is not quite up to the standard of the artists she travels with. Her voice lacks richness, and on many of the high notes it was noticeably flat.

The program in full was:

Quintette in E flat, (Mendelssohn).
"Lo Here, the Gentle Lark." (Bishop)—Miss Marie Barnard.
Fantasia for violinello, "La Fille du Regiment." (Serval)—Paul Jennison.
Quintette in G, (Beethoven).
Fantasia for Flute, (Clardi)—Paul Heunenberg.

Part II.
Fantasia for clarinet, "La Reconnaissance." (Ryan)—Thomas Ryan.
Fantasia for violin on themes from Othello, (Ernst)—Isidor Schnitzler.
Air, "Prophet Oriental," (Bellingh)—Miss Marie Barnard.
Intermezzo, "Forget Me Not," new arrangement for quintette, (Allan Macbeth)—Paul Heunenberg.

VERY SIMILAR.

A Pasadenaian Writes a Few Paragraphs About Strikes.

"I have been a subscriber to THE TIMES for several years and couldn't get along without it. A particular feature of the paper which impresses me is its independence. This was well illustrated by the printers' strike last summer, when the management had the manliness and self-respect to assert themselves and continue to run their own business.

"If you will kindly allow me space I would call attention to the failure of the late strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions. So many of the coke operators have resumed business that the strikers themselves are forced to admit the strike a failure. New breaks in the ranks of the strikers occur daily. The leaders, however, counsel the men to hold out, but the present outlook is that the leaders in a short time will constitute the only strikers. On this matter the Philadelphia Times says editorially:

"The failure of this extensive strike should teach the coke workers that they had better lead themselves in the future and not follow blindly a lot of professional leaders who think they must foment strikes and inspire riots to earn their money. The workmen must pay these leaders whether they are busy or idle, and they can pay them more easily and support themselves better by working than by remaining idle. Of course they could refuse to pay such leaders at all, but this they are not likely to do."

"This case is very similar to that of the Los Angeles printers, who are out of work and were tools in the hands of one McGlavin, who is living high at their expense."

"PASADENA SUBSCRIBER."

MOUNT WILSON.

The Trail Nearing Completion—A New Camp.

The new trail to Mt. Wilson is completed to within a mile of Steil's camp. Its course can be easily followed along the mountain side up to Hennig's flat. Then it disappears into Eaton's Cañon and the next is seen near the summit, running in an easterly direction below the point that juts out prominently to the east of the peak proper. Near this point the course lies through a solid mass of rock about forty feet thick, which will have to be blasted out, requiring the heaviest work on the trail. Contractor T. Hanbury left yesterday afternoon for the summit to superintend this part of the job. The campfire of the workmen can be plainly seen at night near the top of the range.

Messrs. Martin and Lynch have purchased a complete camp outfit and are now negotiating for a supply of burros, which they will put on the trail as soon as it is completed to convey travelers to the summit, where they propose to run the camp where Pete Steil was formerly located.

A Chance for Ten Recruits.
When Company B was first organized, so numerous were the applications that some persons who desired to become members had to be put off in order to keep below the prescribed number. Since then the membership has decreased somewhat, owing to removals and from other causes. The company now numbers 50 members; ten more are allowed, and it is desired to obtain this number of recruits at once, so that the company can go to the encampment next August full of recruits. Now is the time for ten recruits, who mean business, and are ready to buckle down to hard work, to make their appearance.

Evidently a Joke.
A resident of a town, some fifty miles away, in the San Gabriel Valley, was heard to remark a few days ago, as he looked upon our mountains from the window of a Santa Fe car, that it was not a sure thing at all that the University of Southern California will locate its big telescope on Mt. Wilson. The intimation was thrown out that Old Baldy's summit will be the site selected from which to study the heavens, and that work on a new trail up this almost inaccessible mountain will soon be passing off a joke on the man whom he was talking to.

BREVITIES.

And still no signs of a baseball park. The Salvation Army now numbers six regulars.

Most of the Harrison decorations have disappeared.

Yesterday's overland arrived three minutes ahead of time.

The rattle of the milk shaker is again heard throughout the town.

Company B will have a regular drill at the Army this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McNally and daughter left yesterday for Chicago.

The weather yesterday seemed made to order. It was simply perfect.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Pullman, a noted eastern Universalist divine, is expected in Pasadena this week.

Mrs. Bangs leaves tomorrow for an extended trip north, which will include the Yosemite.

The fountain plays daily now in the Hotel Green Park. It sends a stream some twenty feet high.

The atmosphere was remarkably clear yesterday. From Raymond hill the view was especially fine.

R. Widney, Miss Carran, H. Watson and Miss Ring of Los Angeles lunched at Hotel Green yesterday.

Rev. C. C. Cook of Pine Ridge, Dak., preached in All Saints' Episcopal Church yesterday morning.

The railroad commissioners are expected to render a decision in the local rate matter at their meeting this week.

Up to yesterday evening the police had not located the person who stole \$57 from the Pasadena Transfer Company on Saturday.

The handsome floral arch remains standing on Marengo avenue. It might be well to keep the "wood-work" of the structure for future celebration.

At a business meeting of the Valley Hunt held Saturday evening, it was decided to hold a meet on Saturday next. Luncheon will be served at Devil's Gate.

The time is approaching for the Athletic Club's indoor tournament. What the club needs is a first-rate park fitter up for the enjoyment of all kinds of outdoor exercise.

Rev. T. D. Garvin yesterday evening gave the first of a series of lectures illustrated by original charts at the Christian church. His subject was "Man and the Bible."

Yesterday's arrivals at Hotel Green: John R. Porter and wife, H. D. Shull and wife, Omaha; J. A. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Miss M. McCollum, Los Angeles; H. Goltman and wife, New York.

The Messrs. Carter and Miss Carter of Duarte, who are well known in Pasadena, are preparing to leave for England shortly. They have not decided whether or not they will return to this country.

E. F. Hurlbut and family who are on the home stretch of a trip around the world, have changed their plans and will visit Pasadena before going to Chicago. Their vessel is due at Vancouver May 1.

A Jolly party drove up from Los Angeles yesterday in a six-in-hand. Here they were joined by some Pasadena friends, and then the route was taken up for Millard's Cañon, where the day was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Susan Hinks Locke and Calvin Day Mason, which will take place Wednesday evening next at the home of the bride, at Ashland. O. Miss Locke spent last winter in Pasadena and has many friends here.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting in Strong's Hall yesterday afternoon was well attended. Short addresses were made by some of the delegates to the recent convention at Santa Barbara. It should be remembered that these Sunday meetings are held at Strong's Hall, and not at the reading-room in the Fish Block as some suppose.

One of the press representatives who accompanied the Presidential party writes to a friend here that several prominent members of the party have expressed themselves as being charmed with Pasadena. While they were greeted with bigger demonstrations in some of the larger cities visited, the ride about Pasadena is referred to as one of the most pleasurable incidents of the trip.

Special Sale of Clothing.
Having decided to give up the clothing department we are making special low prices and will continue to do so until our stock of clothing is sold. This is a rare opportunity not to be lost. Come early and make your selection.

GARDNER & WEBSTER.

INDIAN BASKETS AND CURIOS, 10 percent discount at Woman's Exchange, 125 E. Fourth st., near Hotel Westminster.

CALIFORNIA SOUVENIRS, Indian Baskets, South Sea Curios, Fine Jewelry, goods. Headquarters for wild flower, ferns and sea, move art work. Hanford's Bazaar, 108 S. Fair Oaks ave., near Raymond station, Pasadena.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
President, P. M. GREEN.
Vice-President, H. B. LALL.
Cashier, A. H. CONGER.
Asst. Cashier, ERNEST H. MAY.
A general banking business transacted.

PASADENA NATIONAL BANK.
Capital Paid up \$100,000
Profits 9,000

T. W. HELLMAN, President.
J. F. FRENCH, Vice-President.
P. L. LUKENS, Cashier.
E. E. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
Agency for Los Angeles Savings Bank and Savings Bank of Southern California.

WILLIAM R. STAATS,
INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.
Money to loan. Collections made. Insurance effected.
12 S. RAYMOND AVENUE.

MCDONALD & BROOKS, SUCCESSORS TO MCDONALD, STEWART & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc.
References: banks or business men of the city.
SO. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

FOR SALE—AZUSA ORANGE LAND:
140 acres in tracts to suit, \$200 per acre; 10 and 20-acre tracts with bearing orange groves and orchard improvements, \$300 to \$400 per acre; 15 acres highly improved, with orange and deciduous trees in bearing, to exchange for unimproved city property. HENRY C. ROBERTS, AZUSA.

MRS. BASCOM, NURSE, HAS MOVED
to 13 S. Delacy st., where she may be found hereafter.

LONG BEACH.

LONG BEACH, April 26. (Correspondence of THE TIMES.) Long Beach is the objective point of several railroads, chief among which is the Terminal, which has a large gang of men at work here, and just outside the city's limit. They will build a branch from Santa Ana to Long Beach, thus bringing the most populous portions of Orange and San Bernardino counties in direct communication with one of the best seaside resorts on the continent, and in this conjunction with their main line will "tap" all the principal towns in the three counties.

This cheerful outlook is highly favorable to the Chautauqua Association, which we are pleased to note has as usual adopted a liberal and comprehensive programme for their summer assembly beginning in July.

The teachers' retreat, under the management of Prof. Will S. Monroe of Pasadena, will be a distinguished feature of the programme this year. Prof. Dickenson of Pasadena, Prof. Keyes of Riverside and other equally prominent educators will lecture before the teachers next July.

Rev. G. L. Cole, secretary of the association, was down this last week, and he anticipates that the next assembly will be the most successful yet held.

It is an open secret here that the Long Beach association has in contemplation the erection of a large and handsome building, worthy alike of this place and their educational association.

Another lodge has been formed in this city of clubs. It is an offshoot of the "Mud Hens" and is known as the "Sand Crab Club."

Mrs. Montgomery, an old-time resident here, has gone to San Francisco on a long visit.

A large number of school children from Whittier, under the chaperonage of Miss deWolf, their teacher, visited the beach Saturday and had a good time.

The Southern Pacific has strengthened the bridge over the Cerritos Creek.

A large delegation went from here to see the President.

There was a large number present at the social held at the residence of the Rev. R. W. Webster Friday night.

NEMO.

The Eagle is All Right. (Philadelphia Telegraph.)

It is not at all pleasant to note the sinister tone of many of the leading newspapers published at the old world capitals with reference to the present international complications.

From the London Times to the Berlin Gazette these organs of the effete monarchies show an unfriendly spirit toward the United States. This, however, is what we may expect. It is the nature of the critters. They hate the American eagle and will always improve an opportunity to safely snatch one of his tail-feathers. But the noble old bird is all there yet. His eye is clear, his beak unimpaired and his talons mighty.

The Sitting Hens.
(Home and Fireside.)

When a hen leaves her nest frequently and finally abandons it, after being on the nest for two weeks, the difficulty may always be traced to lice. The warmth of the hen hatches them out in countless myriads, and they swarm over every portion of her body.

When a hen begins to sit, give her a clean nest, and dust Dalmatian insect powder over the nest twice a week. Hold the hen by the legs, bend downward, dust the powder well into her feathers and rub a few drops of oil on her head.

A Bar to Hostilities.
(Chicago News.)

We can't go to war with Italy. Why, Christopher Columbus was an Italian!

California Fruit Syrup.

POSITIVELY cures Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Disordered Liver, purifies the Blood. California Fruit Syrup tones up the intestines, increases the secretions which in turn facilitates Digestion and relieves Constipation.

Sold in bottles, 50c and \$1, by all druggists. Manufactured only by the CALIFORNIA FRUIT SYRUP CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES!

At the Following LOW PRICES:
Seedling Trees - \$10 to \$40 per 100
Budded Trees - \$25 to \$75 per 100
GOOD, CLEAN, THRIFTY TREES.

FROM three to four years old, with established roots, and suitable for setting in orchards this Spring. These contain no settling out orchards this season will do well to send in the order soon, for at these prices we will soon close out our stock.

Young Orange Groves from \$300 to \$500 per Acre.

A well-matched young tree, 900 to 1000 pounds each, or one fine large tree, suitable for carriage or ranch work wanted in exchange for fruit.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
J. H. FOUNTAIN & CO., Riverside, Cal.

ASTBURY PHONETIC INSTITUTE,
PHILLIPS BLOCK,
Corner N. Spring and Franklin sts.; Parlor, 46-50 St. Take elevator.

The only thorough Short-hand and Typewriting School in the city, where the Art is taught by competent and experienced lady teachers. Shortest system. Send for catalogue.

I HEREBY TESTIFY THAT
DR. LE POTI
Is an able Chiropractic physician. My limbs have been paralyzed for one year and a half. I was unable to walk at all and Dr. Le Poti cured me in one month. After other doctors had failed to cure me.

HERMAN RINE, Assayer.
All kinds of ores assayed on short notice and correct returns given.

Oro Grande Assay Office.

DR. HONG SOI.

127 S. Broadway, between First and Second Sts. His Wonderful Cures have attracted hundreds. Consultation Free.

Dr. Hong Soi has cured over 200 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases the human body is heir to. Fully 95 per cent of these cases were made of weeks that could not find relief in the other system of medicine as practiced in America and Europe. In Dr. Hong Soi's system of medicine there are 40 different diseases and he cures 284 of them, including 2 of the rheumatism, 25 of the forms of consumption, 35 of the lung, 32 of the stomach, 15 forms of heart disease, 9 forms of liver disease, 20 forms of spleen disease, 12 forms of skin disease, 5 of the 2 kinds of cancer, 5 of the 2 kinds of tumors, 2 of the auricles, 5 of the brain, 2 of the eye, 5 of the ear, 5 of the throat, 12 of asthma, 10 of catarrh, 5 of the head, 10 of the kidney, 15 of blood disease, 25 of the 35 forms of nervous, 15 of the pleurisy, 15 of the bronchitis. The truth is, there is over 300 kinds of medicine all herbs and roots and bark which he imports direct and which have been used in China 100 to 500 years. Dr. Hong Soi locates all diseases by the pulse without asking a question.

Having been sick all my life with stomach, spleen disease and in head a dizzying was very hard to sit up. I was recommended to Dr. Hong Soi; after taking his medicine for two weeks, I am entirely cured. I wish those who are sick would try Dr. Hong Soi.

MISS A. FOSTER, 302 Chicago st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Having been sick for about one year with kidney and bowel complaint and anxiety to mind and failing to derive any benefit from doctors in the East, I resolved to try Dr. Hong Soi. I find after using his medicine for about two weeks, I am entirely cured.

One year ago I was taken sick. Dr. Hong Soi cured me of a spleen, liver, stomach and blood disease in four weeks. I have been perfectly healthy and have worked hard ever since.

For three years I was a sufferer with rheumatism and kidney disease and was unable to walk; was terribly bloated and suffered excruciating pains. Five doctors had treated me before and failed to benefit me; have given me up as incurable. I was recommended to Dr. Hong Soi's treatment. Glad I went to him; he cured me in two weeks' time.

WM. GOBLE, 1014 First st., Oakland, Cal.

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DR. HONG SOI.

Lines of Travel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME
Monday, Feb. 26, 1891

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arrivals) as follows:

A Feast of Good Things.

One Pound of Cleveland's Baking Powder will make everything in the following list:

20 tea biscuits, 15 egg rolls, 1 chocolate cake, 1 chicken pie, 1 orange cake, 1 yeast cake, 1 coffee cake, 1 coconut cake, 1 nutmeg cake, 1 apple pudding, 1 snow ball, 1 cottage pudding, 12 apple fritters, 12 English doughnuts, 12 nut puddings, 12 strawberry shortcake, 12 cream rolls, 12 hot pudding, 12 Yankee potpie, 12 apple pudding, 12 baked apples, 12 corn muffins, 12 oatmeal muffins, 12 fig cake, 12 roll jelly cake, 12 Scotch scones, 12 pound cake, 12 lemon cream cake, 12 cream and, 12 crullers, 12 nut puddings, 12 strawberry shortcake.

(Receipts for the above and over three hundred other choice receipts are in our cook book which is mailed free to any lady sending two-cent stamp, with name and address, to Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 & 83 Fulton Street, New York. Please mention this paper.)

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Most economical and absolutely the best.

BARTLETT MONUMENT.

Laying of the Corner-stone Yesterday Afternoon.

LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

Opening Address by Commander Buskirk—Orator by Judge B. N. Smith—Articles Placed in the Stone.

The corner-stone of the handsome monument to be erected in Evergreen Cemetery by Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of the members of the post and a large number of visiting comrades and friends. At 1:30 o'clock a special train of five cable cars conveyed the members of the post, with their families and friends, to the cemetery, where a large crowd had assembled, and the exercises commenced promptly at 2 o'clock, being opened with prayer by Comrade J. B. Holloway.

Post-commander J. S. Buskirk then delivered the following address:

Comrades, ladies and gentlemen: We have assembled here today for the purpose of laying the foundation of a monument to mark the last resting place of our comrade of the war, who have fought their last battle and have received their final muster out. And we are happy in the thought that this is the first monument erected over the heads of our dead comrades this side of the Rocky Mountains, and that Frank Bartlett Post has the pleasure of erecting it. And I assure you it is with no small degree of satisfaction that we hold that proud distinction, and when this monument shall have been completed it will show to the world that Frank Bartlett Post has not forgotten his dead. A monument that shall mark their last resting place shall be long marked, and when the last member of the Grand Army shall have been mustered out and at rest besides his dead comrades, this monument will stand a reminder to those who shall follow us, that while living we did not forget our comrades; therefore it is fit and proper that we should put some records in a receptacle prepared for them in this monument, hermetically sealed, so that in time decay and destroy it, future generations may see what Frank Bartlett Post has done. I therefore on behalf of the post, deposit these records.

The commander then read a list of the articles to be placed in the stone, as follows: Roster of the post of 1884, 1887 and 1891; by-laws of the post, copies of the Evening Express of April 25 and 26, 1891; and Herald of the 26th, Comrade W. C. Furley's business-card, one G. A. R. badge, one invitation to attend the dedication of the monument, relics donated by Mrs. Gen. W. F. Bartlett of Pittsfield, Mass., one "Memoirs of W. F. Bartlett," one roster of W. F. Bartlett Camp, No. 3, V. T., Pittsfield, Mass.; one army button from Gen. Bartlett, worn during the war; clippings from newspapers on the death of Gen. Bartlett; one copy of proceedings of the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Pittsfield, Mass., in which Gen. Bartlett took a conspicuous part; an inscription from the tomb of Frank Bartlett, who lies buried at Pittsfield, Mass.; one copy of the proceedings of the Twenty-third Department encampment, held in 1890; one memorial badge and one badge of the National encampment held at Milwaukee.

On the conclusion of the reading, the articles enumerated were placed in the box by the commander, and it was sealed up by Comrade Holloway.

Judge B. N. Smith was then introduced as the orator of the day, and delivered a brief but eloquent address, after which the exercises closed with prayer by Comrade Holloway.

The monument, which will be dedicated Decoration day, May 30, is a very imposing one, standing twenty feet high without the statue which is to surmount it. Invitations have been sent out by Frank Bartlett Post to every G. A. R. post and organization in the State to be present, and as this is the first soldier's monument erected west of the Rockies, it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

SUPREME COURT ROOMS.
Petition Asking that Quarters Be Provided in the New Courthouse.
A petition is now in the hands of the Board of Supervisors, which bears the signatures of the six judges of the Superior Court and almost every member of the bar in the county, asking that apartments be fitted up in the new Courthouse building for the accommodation of the Supreme Court. The legal fraternity of this city is unanimously of the opinion that more suitable quarters should be provided for the Supreme Court than those in which its sessions have been held of late years, and that the proper place for such quarters is in the same building as the County Clerk's office, through which all of its local work, which forms the main feature, passes. The only question which appears to deter the Board of Supervisors from granting the request, is that of compensation for the expenses necessarily entailed in fitting up and furnishing suitable apartments. There will be plenty of room to spare when the county officers have all been provided for, which if not utilized in this way must remain vacant for a long time before it will be needed by the county. As, however, the expenses of the Supreme Court are paid by an appropriation made by the Legislature, which at present only amounts to the sum of \$100 per month, the rent of its present quarters at the Ancestry building, in this city, the Board of Supervisors is naturally a little averse to authorizing the expenditure of several thousand dollars of the county's money, without any guarantee that it would be repaid to the extent of the request.

The question is a decidedly knotty one, and requires considerable consideration.

ELECTRICITY FOR TREES.
Interesting Experiments Being Made in Orange Culture.
The San Francisco Post publishes the following:

Maj. Frank McLaughlin, the well-known military man, is also somewhat interested in orange culture, so much so that his neighbors have had their curiosity greatly excited by his extensive operations in the new line of business. When questioned on the subject before his departure, he said:

"I am simply developing a new idea in the method of cultivation. I propose to grow my oranges in the future by electricity. You see," continued the major, "when

FROM EDITORIAL ARTICLE IN "THE STOCK EXCHANGE" OF LONDON, ENGLAND:

"IT MAY be said without exaggeration that The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is the greatest insurance company in the world. Whether we consider the extent of its business, the amount of its investments, or the advantages it offers the public, it is unrivalled and unequalled."

It is the Oldest active Life Insurance Co. in the United States and the Largest, Strongest and Best company in the world.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

For all information as to rates or descriptions of Company's bonds, consols, investment securities, or life and endowment policies, apply to any agent of the company or address

214 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Tel. 28.
ALBERT D. THOMAS, Manager Southern Department Pacific Coast Agency. GEO. A. ROBINSON, Local Agent.

I was in New York some years ago my friend Mr. Edison was experimenting with the use of a mild current of electricity to hasten the growth of cereals and roses. The matter struck me at the time, and I have been thinking of it ever since. I have proved to my own satisfaction that the results attained are excellent, and I now propose to go ahead and establish an industry.

"The cost of the experiments which I have already made is trifling. It did not average over 5 cents per tree for the season. A very fine wire was used, and simply wound round the trunk from tree to tree. Chemical electricity was used, and a few jars will make a battery which will supply 100 trees."

"While the electricity does not result in larger or better fruit, accelerated the growth, and it is quite probable that other fruit can be treated the same way. The main secret is to regulate the currents so as not to overdo the thing, or the fruit ripens too fast and decays."

The American Bird.
[New York Sun.]
The turkey is the bird to which all good Americans pay their respects. Thanksgiving time, and which Dr. Franklin proposed to emblazon upon the standard of our country as a creature typical of its substantial grandeur and its beauty.

Pure Wine.
H. J. Woolf, 124 and 126 North Spring street delivers two cases California Wine, consisting of an assortment of 24 bottles, to any part of the United States for \$2.00.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CALIFORNIA STATE SERIES. School Books and others, at Lancaster's, 23 S. Spring, Los Angeles Theater Building.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON'S new spring hat bought from the New York Bazaar, 148 North Spring st.

DRINK ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS water and cure your dyspepsia.
G. G. JOHNSON, notary public, has removed to 119 N. Spring st. Always in.

GO TO ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS and have that rheumatism cured with hot mud (magnetic sand).

Malaria

is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection.

A Wonderful Medicine.
"For malaria I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It has kept my children well right through the summer, and we live in one of the best places for malaria in Maryland. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for that all gone feeling, with great benefit." Mrs. R. F. Davis, Maryland, Cal.

Break-Bone Fever.
"My daughter Pearl was taken with dengue (or break-bone) fever 2 years ago, and my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took four bottles in four months, and gained 15 pounds. I thank Hood's Sarsaparilla for giving her back to me restored to health and strength." JULIA A. KINO, Sherman, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MODERN MIRACLES.

Chronic Diseases of Long Standing Surrender to Science.

There was a time in the history of medicine when, to perform a wonderful or unaccountable cure was considered a crime against the great laws of science and hygiene, and the practitioner who dared to make an assertion contradictory to the universally received, and now almost obsolete theories regarding the relief of suffering humanity, would place himself in imminent peril, and might pay the forfeit with his life at the stake for his temerity. But, as the sun of modern science penetrated through the gloom of the dark ages and enlightened the world with its refugitive rays, unprejudiced opinion demanded that such a fence should be fostered and fed by study, intellect and wide research. College after college and scientific institutions sprang forth from the dark issues of mistake and benighted superstition, and it is now scarcely to be wondered at that such men as Drs. Darrin and Darrin, with their remarkable cures and build up from the wreck of diseased constitutions new strong and healthy human systems. Dr. Darrin is a regular graduate of one of the best medical colleges in the United States and the years of unswerving success in the treatment of all diseases and deformities, have won for the Drs. Darrin a far-famed reputation. Their system of Electro-Magnetic treatment is now recognized by all well-informed people as the greatest in the world, and their success in curing diseases being now recognized. The doctor has been for the past three months located in this city at the Hotel Ramona, corner Third and Spring streets, and his remarkable treatment of long-standing diseases have been heralded all over the Coast, and the rush of invalids to his office is now so great that it is almost impossible for him to give his personal attention to each one. It is to be regretted that the doctor's stay in this city is limited as he is doing a vast amount of good in the vicinity, and the suffering humanity should not fail the opportunity to consult with him here.

Office hours from 10 to 12 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.
Consultation confidential and free.

CAMPBELL'S CURIOSITY STORE,
325 S. SPRING-ST.
Wholesale & Retail
-OPALS-
and
Indian Baskets.

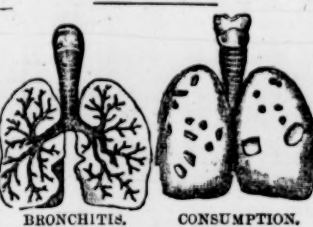
CATARRH

Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Together with Diseases of the EYE, EAR and HEART; also diseases incident to FEMALES and all blood affections successfully treated by

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS,
137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved medical inhalations and the Compound Oxygen treatment which has such a world-wide reputation in lung and nervous affections.



BRONCHITIS. CONSUMPTION.

The earlier symptoms of consumption consist in a weakness at times or a disposition to remain passive a regular sensitiveness to the effects of cold, also frequent coughs in the morning or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or without expectoration, string pains throughout the chest or back or under the shoulder blades. These symptoms are more noticeable toward or in the night, slight fever in the afternoon. Cold feet and hands, and in many cases a blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails.

It is unnecessary to give the symptoms in the more advanced stages of consumption, as there is scarcely a family in our State wherein these have not been felt to a greater or less degree, and while that is true it is no less true that had been prevented by the use of the Compound Oxygen treatment, which has such a world-wide reputation in lung and nervous affections.

Persons taking this treatment can use the remedial home as well as at our office.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Those who desire to consult in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally can write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,
137 SOUTH BROADWAY,
Bet. First and Second, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours: From 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., and 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Sundays excepted.

DOCTOR WHITE'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

138 N. MAIN ST.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Established 1884.
Solely for the treatment of all the diseases of men and women, including all the diseases of the blood, and all the diseases of the skin, and all the diseases of the lungs, and all the diseases of the stomach, and all the diseases of the bowels, and all the diseases of the bladder, and all the diseases of the reproductive system, and all the diseases of the nervous system, and all the diseases of the senses, and all the diseases of the mind, and all the diseases of the body, and all the diseases of the soul, and all the diseases of the spirit, and all the diseases of the angels, and all the diseases of the devils, and all the diseases of the demons, and all the diseases of the spirits, and all the diseases of the ghosts, and all the diseases of the goblins, and all the diseases of the gnomes, and all the diseases of the dwarves, and all the diseases of the elves, and all the diseases of the fairies, and all the diseases of the sprites, and all the diseases of the nymphs, and all the 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